Arrears of SEBs and Power Generation Corporations Towards BHEL

2344. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that arrears from various State Electricity Boards and Power Generation Corporations to BHEL have increased to about rupees 2000 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof for 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether corrective measures have been taken to realise these arrears;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The details are given below:

Year	Outstanding dues (Rs. Crores)
1990-91	1034
1991-92	1067
1992-93	1251
1993-94	1101

(c) to (e) The Government has taken a decision to deduct the undisputed outstandings as at the end of May, 1990 from the State Electricity Boards to the Bharat Heavy Electicals Limited (BHEL) amounting to Rs. 509 crores, from the Plan assistance of the concerned States. In addition, steps taken by BHEL to realise its due include constant follow-up with customers and the concerned State Government authorities and arranging credit facilities for the customers from financial institutions.

विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए लंबित प्रस्ताव

2345. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्थापना हेतु भेजे गये ऐसे प्रस्तावों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है जो अभी तक स्वीकृत किये जाने या लागू किये जाने हेतु लंबित हैं;

(ख) इन लंबित प्रस्तावों की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और यह प्रस्ताव कब से लंबित हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन परियोजनाओं को शीघ्र लागू करने या स्वीकृति प्रदान करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाये हैं;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती उर्मिला चिमनभाई पटेल): (क) और (ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान तकनीकी-आर्थिक दृष्टि से केन्द्रीय विद्युति प्राधिकरण द्वारा स्वीकृति प्रदान किए जाने हेतु अधिष्ठापित की जाने वाली विद्युत परियोजनाओं से संबंधित राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए गए प्रस्तावों का ब्यौरा अनुपत्र I में दिया गया है। [देखिए, परिशिष्ट 173, अनुपत्र सं. 50]। इस अवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा स्वीकृत किए गए प्रस्तावों और जिनके लिए निवेश संबंधी अनुमोदन प्रतीक्षित है, का ब्यौरा परिशिष्ट-2 में दिया गया है।

(ग) से (ङ) विभिन्न परियोजनाओं, लम्बित प्रस्तावों को शीघ्र स्वीकृति प्रदान किए जाने की दृष्टि से विद्युत मंत्रालय/केन्द्रीय विद्युति प्राधिकरण द्वारा अन्य मंत्रालयों/एजेंसियों के साथ कार्रवाई की जा रही है। विभिन्न निवेश/स्वीकृतियां सुनिश्चित किए जाने और अपेक्षित निधियों का आबंटन किए जाने के पश्चात् परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है/क्रियान्वयन हेतु हाथ में लिया जाता है।

Electrification of Villages

2346. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of villages electrified in each State so far;

(b) the amount being earmarked for this project in each State;

(c) the percentage of villages yet to be electrified, State-wise particularly in Gujarat;

(d) whether any targets have been fixed to electrify the remaining villages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) State-wise details with regard to villages electrified, yet to be electrified, approved plan programme for village electrification and financial

allocation for the rural electrification programme (including for village electrificaiton) for the year 1994-95 are given in the Annexure. All the inhabited villages (1981 census) in Gujarat, feasible for electrification are reported to have since been electrified.

(d) and (e) Rural Electrification is a continuing process and targets for village electrification are decided by the Planning commission on a year to year basis. Planning Commission has approved a programme for electrification of 3708 villages during 1994-95 details of which are indicated in the annexure [*see* Appendix 173, Annexure No. 51].

Disposal of Fly-Ash Produced in power Plants

2347. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that dumps of fly-ash are increasing in the vicinity of power plants and factories using coal;

(b) whether it is also a fact that disposal of fly-ash is becoming a costly affairs and it is also causing air and water pollution;

(c) whether fly-ash can be used for manufacturing items like bricks and cement;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and whether there is any schemes to encourage such use of fly-ash; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. About 40 million tonnes of fly ash is generated in the country every year, a majority of which is from theremal power plants. Large tracts of land are acquired adjacent to these theremal power plants for disposing of the slurried fly ash. The requirement of land for this purpose is constantly increasing which is an expensive exercise. Apart from this, fly ash is a source of air and water pollution.

(c) to (e) The issue of fly ash disposal/ utilisation has received the attention of the Government and a number of indigenous technologies have been developed by various research institutes with Government support for its gainful utilisation in the form of bricks, blocks, mortar, pozzalona portland cement, light weight aggregates, alumina extraction, etc. Government have initiated various measures for commercial adaptation of these technologies. Instructions have been issued to State Governments/State Electricity Boards for supply of dry fly ash free of cost to entrepreneurs, provison of land contiguous to power stations to entrepreneurs on concessional terms, provision of water, power etc. at concessional terms, to encourage manufacture of fly ash based products. Recently, Government have approved a technology project in Mission Mode on fly ash for "selected technology project for fly ash disposal and utilisation."

Demand and Supply of Power

2348. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power supply and demand, State-wise during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for the gap between power supply and demand; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the supply of power to deficient States during peak demand period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) State-wise power supply position during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix 173, annexure No. 52]

(b) The main reason for the power shortage in the country is the imbalace in growth in demand and availability of power.

(c) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and promotion of private sector investment in power sector.